# Daily Globe.

VOL, VII — ST. PAUL MINN. THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 26 1885. — NO. 85.

## HOLDING THE WIRES.

### Riel and His Rebels Have the Key to the News Situation by Wire and Mail.

### The Mounted Police Mass Their Forces Above Where the Breeds Were Waiting For Them.

**Winnipeg Assumes a Martial Aspect and Forwards Her Militia to the Seat of War.**

**The Ottawa Government Holds a Cabinet Meeting Concerning the Rebellion—The Breeds Recite Their Grievances.**

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, March 25.—The sensation caused by the Riel rebellion is still unabated and increasing in intensity. The constant parading of the streets by the militia to-day served to keep the people on the qui vive and the excitement culminated to-night when a detachment of the Ninetieth rifles, numbering over one hundred, left by special train for the West. A dispatch was received from Gen. Middleton to-night to the effect that he will be here Friday morning. His orders are that the remainder of the rifles and field battery be in readiness to proceed west when he arrives. Word has just come that Col. Irvine's detachment of mounted police are safely camped on the North Saskatchewan. They crossed the South Saskatchewan at the telegraph crossing, while the half-breeds were waiting for them at Gabriel's, a good many miles further down. Irvine will now be able to join Crozier and form a detachment of police some two hundred strong. The rebels still control Prince Albert. The telegraph wires are cut off and all communication with Winnipeg broken. They have also seized the mails from Prince Albert and Carlton and prevent the messengers from coming through. There is no word of any collision with the police having taken place, though it is reported that the rebels are still threatening Fort Carlton. Various rumors were current to-day that the Indians along the line of the Canadian Pacific were becoming restive, but they have as yet indulged in no worse demonstration than war dances.

**Where the Blame Belongs.**

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, March 25.—The true situation of the war in the Canadian Northwest is being suppressed by the railroad company and the officials. The government was to purchase their wheat and the officials refused to accept any bid from the farmers or parties west and stand in with the Winnipeg parties, and like the Hudson Bay company are imposing upon the producers, and the officials of the Canadian government are to blame for all of the trouble. One hundred and eighty men left to-night for Regina and 300 leave to-morrow morning. The greatest excitement ever known in the Canadian Northwest prevails, and the streets of the city are filled with volunteer bands and bugles and business is almost entirely suspended. The GLOBE correspondent to-day saw a man just from the seat of war who says all the trouble was caused by the government officials cheating the whites and half-breeds, and refusing to buy their wheat and produce. Riel, with the assistance of the Indian farmers and half-breeds, will give the soldiers who have gone from here a deal of trouble. Piepot with 1,500 men is assisting Riel. The whole ninetieth battalion is called out to go as soon as possible to the front, which is liable to become an exciting scene of war.

The Sun's correspondent at Qu'Appelle station had an interview with Thomas Scott, Louis Riel's secretary, with this result.

"What are the grievances you people complain of, and do many of the white settlers join in the movement?"

"Yes, a great many, nearly all white settlers, without exception, have joined the movement. I know some Canadians who opposed Riel in 1869 and were put in jail by him, and are now his staunchest supporters. We have plenty to complain of, the most being the delay on the part of the Dominion government in recognizing the rights of the pioneer settlers and half breeds to their lands taken up before the survey was made; the over-running of the country with incapable officials, most of them unnecessary; the recognition by the government of the right of the half-breed population; who did not participate in the Manitoba land grant to the same claim as the native population of the Red river; the right of our district, when formed into a province, to its own public lands, and to put a stop in the meantime to the giving away of the lands to speculative government politicians. Also our rights as free-born British subjects to representation in the councils of our nation, as taxation without representation is contrary to the constitution. We also demand an equal rule for the granting of permits—not to be all one-sided as at present. The last causes more discontent than anyone is aware of. Such are the principal heads of our demands."

"Do you think there will be any collision between the discontents and the police?"

"I don't think so, unless caused by the government, by a series of blunders and neglect in not endeavoring to rectify our complaints or at least causing sufficient inquiry to be instituted, so that we could be heard on the various heads."

"I thought Mr. Pearce, government agent, settled all land claims."

"Well, he did in a manner, and if all officials were like him, and strive to do what is right and just between the government and the settlers, I assure you it would be better for all parties. Mr. Pearce was a very fair, impartial official."

"I see one of your grievances is the appointment of officials from Ottawa."

"Yes, we all of us will be firm in this demand. We think the places should in all cases be given to competent men from amongst our residents, and think the pioneer has the best right to any situation that may be necessary to create. We do not want our country to be made the Botany Bay for all the political convicts of Ontario and Quebec."

"The complaints of the Saskatchewan people were brought to the notice of the government in the form of "Bill of Rights," which I believe, except on minor points, were received and treated with silent contempt, the government no doubt relying on the reports of their agents, who all have more or less fish to fry on their own account. This goaded the people to resort to extreme measures, the end of which is yet to be seen."

**The News Via Chicago.**

CHICAGO, March 25.—The Chicago Daily News Winnipeg special says: The rebellion in the Saskatchewan country increases hourly. The entire city is in an uproar. The first column of troops left for the West today by special train. Thousands of people assembled at the station and cheered as the train rolled out.

It is believed that Piepot and others will attempt to capture the barracks at Regina. The garrison is very weak, and the very first detachment forwarded goes there. Charles Noland, ex-member of the Manitoba legislature, has been captured by Riel and threatened with death. He incurred Riel's displeasure during the Red river rebellion. Troops will proceed from Qu'Appelle by the way of Touchwood hills to Prince Albert, making a detour to avoid the Indian reserves. No particulars of the slaughter of police at Fort Carlton have yet been obtained here.

**Excitement Increasing at Ottawa.**

Special to the Globe.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 25—The excitement among members of parliament and others over the Riel rebellion grows daily. Every bit of information is eagerly looked for and members of the government and head officials were hourly asked for the latest information. The fact that Maj. Gen. Middleton was dispatched to the scene of the conflict on briefest notice and at a time when his arrangements were complete for visiting Quebec on departmental business, shows that notwithstanding what the representatives of the cabinet avow they view the matter with the greatest alarm. On inquiring of the government officials to-day it was learned that further details of the insurrection had been received. A telegram from Humboldt is to the effect that nothing definite can be obtained from the vicinity of Carlton. Col. Irvine should have arrived from Duck Lake at Carlton this afternoon at the latest. It is supposed that his delay is caused through being opposed by Indians and having to fight his way. The government do not expect to hear anything definite from him until to-morrow. They suppose he will manage to get to Carlton and join Maj. Crozier to-night. Before obtaining an answer from him, a messenger will have to drive about ninety miles to Humboldt, owing to the wires being cut. A meeting of the cabinet was held this afternoon and the whole question was discussed. Should an exigency arise to justify it, a member of the cabinet will assume the control of the operations of the military forces in the Northwest which it may be found necessary to employ to extinguish the half-breed element. It is understood that the government will send out a commission at once to adjust the half-breed claims in the disaffected district.

**Excitement at Ottawa.**

OTTAWA, March 25.—The excitement over the Riel rebellion grows daily in intensity. Every bit of information is eagerly sought, and members of the government and the chief officials are besieged with inquiries for news. They state this evening that nothing further has been received from the Northwest. Col. Irvine is expected to arrive at Carleton this evening, but nothing can be obtained from him, owing to the wires being cut. Messengers have to drive ninety miles to Humboldt. A cabinet council was held this afternoon, and the whole question was discussed.

**Troops Coming from Ontario.**

OTTAWA, March 25.—It is understood that orders have been issued for 400 men of batteries "A" and "B," to be dispatched at once to the Northwest to aid the Manitoba militia in coping with the Riel outbreak. It is also stated that the government has telegraphed to Washington asking permission to send troops through the States to the Manitoba frontier.

"Yes," said a gentleman fresh from Regina to a GLOBE reporter last night, as he slid out of his buffalo great coat, "I am sorry to say that the dispatch which you show me from Winnipeg is true. Between the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railway the half-breeds not only but the indians as well have much to complain of. The government has not kept its pledges to them in perfecting their promised titles and the railroad robs them by exacting extortionate tolls. This has, however, more especial reference to the half-breeds, who are quite thrifty notwithstanding their nomadic antecedents and tendencies. Piepot's band and other Indians are a shiftless set and under the most favoring conditions would not thrive. However, the government should take care of them until the diseases to which they are naturally subject shall annihilate them. They have been subsisting all winter on slim supplies of pemmican and jerked meat and a few fish, with an occasional camp dog or fugitive coyotte for feast days all winter and are actually reduced to desperate straits. Of course an Indian would prefer starvation to the indignity of indulging in manual labor of any kind. Still the government has taken their lands and certainly owes them a living and undoubtedly means to see that they shall have it, but the agents they have sent out have not fulfilled their trusts and hence the trouble.

## THE CROOK WILL RETURN.

**The Man Who Swindled the St. Paul Jewelers to be Brought From Boston.**

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Wm. A. Pinkerton, superintendent of Pinkerton's detective agency, will leave for Boston, Mass., in a day or two, intending to bring back with him a prisoner who has had a brief but very brilliant career as a crook. This man's criminal history, so far as known by detectives, commenced about four years ago, on the Pacific coast. After operating successfully in San Francisco and other cities of the Pacific coast, he appeared in St. Paul, where in May, 1884, he operated his swindling game on eight different jewelry houses of that city. Early last week the swindler turned up in Boston and succeeded in swindling several jewelry dealers before he was found out. He had rented an office in Boston in the business center and called it a branch of a branch house which he claimed to represent. A tailor whom he had selected for one of his victims did not receive the usual telegram when it was due, and he wrote to the house in Worcester. Immediately the firm telegraphed the tailor to cause the arrest of the man, as he was an impostor. This was done and the gentlemanly swindler was put under lock and key. The man, whose real name is Frank Landers, is regarded as one of the most dangerous rogues in the country and his capture is hailed with delight. It has been arranged that Landers shall be held on charges against him in Boston, but will be turned over to Pinkertons on the St. Paul charge. The fellow had no companions, did not associate with thieves and was not known in police circles. The inference is that he originated the scheme which he practiced so successfully, and was shrewd enough to take nobody into his confidence.

## CABINET LADIES RECEIVE.

**A Dull Week in Social Circles—Arthur Dined—Secretary Chandler's New Heir.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Wednesday was less of a field day for society this week than for two preceding weeks. Mrs. Vilas having left last week for Wisconsin, Mrs. Whitney departing this morning for New York, and Mrs. Endicott being excused to all callers, took three prominent ladies off of the list and shortened the Wednesday round considerably. Mrs. Hendricks, receiving in the main parlor at Willard's, had, as usual, the largest reception of the day and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. S. V. Niles, Mrs. Ellicott and Miss Morgan. The vice president and Mrs. Hendricks will not hurry away from this city immediately after the adjournment of the senate, but will linger here until the weather is more settled in Indiana. Mrs. Bayard, being indisposed, did not see visitors, but her daughters did the honors of the house for her. Mrs. Manning received in her parlor at the Arlington and had many callers. Attorney General Garland's mother, Mrs. Hubbard, received, assisted by Mrs. Jones of Arkansas and Miss Daisy Garland.

Mr. McAllister Laughton gave a dinner party this evening to ex-President Arthur that was attended by a group of his intimate friends. The ex-president leaves on Saturday for Fortress Monroe and after a brief stay there will proceed to New York. Fortress Monroe is now enjoying the height of its gay spring season and it has been difficult to secure accommodations at any time during the last fortnight.

An infant son arrived at ex-Secretary Chandler's home on Sunday morning. In response to a congratulatory telegram, Mr. Chandler wrote briefly, "Luke i, 63." The boy was promptly named John Parker Hale Chandler for Mrs. Chandler's father, Senator Hale of New Hampshire.

A span is ten and seven-eights inches.

## TURKEY'S SUNSET.

### The American Congress to Lose Its Clown, Who Flies to the Turkish Sultan's Seraglio.

### Sam Cox Gives up a Life Tenure in Congress to Enjoy a Foreign Diplomatic Career.

**Wisconsin Likely to Have the Minister to Sweden—Cleveland Tells Why He Appointed Phelps to England.**

**The Coming Agricultural Commissioner—No More Official Luxury—A List of Postmasters Named.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The appointment of Samuel S. Cox to the seraglio of the Sultan of Turkey is announced. Mr. Cox was born at Zanesville, O., and represented an Ohio district in congress for some years before his removal to New York. When his name was sent to the senate to-day as minister to Turkey to succeed Gen. Wallace there was genuine astonishment. No one criticised the appointment, nor was thera a living soul who was not ready to declare that the nomination was eminently fitted to be made. Still no one ever dreamed that Mr. Cox would be willing to sever his life-tenure as a member of congress to go to the court of the sultan. It transpires to-night that Mr. Cox is glad to exchange his congressional for

DIPLOMATIC DUTIES.

It seems of late years that he has felt he was not appreciated. He has made those losing races for the speakership, and in the last congress was denied the chairmanship of the committee on foreign affairs to which he aspired. These and other disappointments served to make his congressional life not as pleasant as it had been in former years, and his chance to go abroad was eagerly availed of, because it will enable him to more closely follow the literary pursuits which are congenial to him. Mr. Cox has traveled extensively in continental Europe and Asia, and his new home

AT CONSTANTINOPLE

will not seem strange to him as he has made two if not more visits there. It is anticipated that as a diplomat the Ohio "Sunset" will be particularly en rapport with his Tartar, and that he will see enough more of the Levant to contribute a book to the public which will do honor to his facile pen. The senate as a mark of appreciation promptly confirmed the nomination. Mr. Cox will leave this city about the end of April for his new habitation. He will be missed by his congressional colleagues, for take him all in all he was about the most valuable member of the house of representaiives. His wife, who is a charming lady, and his children will accompany him abroad.

## WISCONSIN POLITICS.

**Interviews With the Milwaukee Pilgrims—Anderson to Get the Swedish Mission.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Messrs. Black, Freeman and George, the Milwaukee pilgrims, are still here. They were introduced to the president to-day, but insist that Wisconsin politics were not talked of. They were with the postmaster general to-day. They insist that they want nothing for themselves and are not doing anything about the offices.

"If they want any offices," said the postmaster general to your correspondent, "they have not told me about it. On the contrary, they say they want nothing." Mr. Black said the same thing to your correspondent at the Ebbitt house this morning.

"We are here simply for a little trip," he said, "and positively want uothing. We were to visit New York on business and thought we would come this way and see how Washington looked under Democratic rule, and how the new administration is starting off."

"And what do you think of it so far as you have seen?"

"I think President Cleveland is proving himself a man of excellent judgment, and that he will make one of the very best presidents we ever had."

"What about the distribution of offices in Wisconsin, at Milwaukee, for instance?"

"That I presume will come in time. I am of the opinion, however, that most of the officeholders there will be permitted to serve out their terms."

The party leave for New York to-morrow.

The president to-day appointed, at the recommendation of Col. Vilas, George W. Cate, who was a member of the Forty-fourth congress, as postmaster at Stevens Point with a salary of $1,800. He will probably send in one or two others to-morrow. Indications seem to point to Habheyer as his selection for the Watertown office. Samuel Klauber and family of Madison are here on a pleasure trip.

R. B. Anderson of Wisconsin is said to be practically decided on for minister to Norway and Sweden. The salary is $6,000.

## WHY PHELPS WAS APPOINTED.

**The President Names Him for the English Mission Because He Did Not Want It.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Mr. Phelps, the newly-appointed minister to England, has a brother in this city, who is clerk in one of the departments. A niece also is employed in the war department. To a Democratic congressman, who expressed surprise at Vermont being given so high an honor, the president said to-day that it was his selection and that nobody else was responsible. He said he met Phelps some years ago and was very much impressed with him, that after he became president and while talking with Mr. Smalley, the member of the National Democratic committee from Vermont, he inquired about Mr. Phelps. Mr. Smalley replied that the gentleman was living in Burlington, but added that he would not accept any political office, as he was wealthy and independent. The president, in the conversation explaining how Phelps came to be chosen, remarked that he was just tne sort of a man he (the president) wanted. He was not seeking an office and did not want one. The president made up his mind to offer him the English mission, and he immediately telegraphed Mr. Phelps to come to Washington. He came and agreed to accept the position. Those Democrats who believe that the spoils should go to the victors speak of Messrs. Phelps and Jackson as being resurrected politically. They do not conceal their aversion to the plan of selecting men for office because they do not want it.

**The Coming Agricultural Commissioner.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It has been decided to give the commissionership of agriculture to Norman J. Coleman of Missouri, who is said to be an extensive agriculturist and the editor of the agricultural paper in his state. It is said that Mr. Coleman is in every way qualified for the position. He arrived here this afternoon. His nomination, it is thought, will be sent to the senate to-morrow.

Hon. W. T. Smith of Iowa, who has been president of the State Agricultural society for twenty-five years, a farmer, and who has been president of several banks, is indorsed by the Iowa delegation and by the State Fair society for commissioner of agriculture.

**The Equipages Must Go.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—By order of Attorney General Garland and Secretary Lamar the sales of equipages which have been maintained at their respective departments at the government expense for the benefit of bureau officers are advertised to take place this week. The turnouts are described as twelve fine horses, four seated summer carriages, Berlin Rockaways, ten coupes of various descriptions, numerous sets of harness, buffalo robes, blankets, covers and many other comforts and conveniences that have been enjoyed by government officials under the generous rule of recent administrations. Non-office holding Republicans sneer at the secretaries for their move in the direction of economy. They say it is done for buncombe, and fitly illustrates narrow-minded statesmanship that may be expected under the new order of things. In fact, however, this was one of the most odious abuses under Republican administrations. The Democrats have protested for years against permitting department officers to keep carriages at the public expense, except in cases where the necessities of the public service required such an expenditure.

## IN THE SENATE.

**The Nominations and Confirmations—A List of Postmasters.**

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The president to-day nominated Samuel S. Cox of New York as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to Turkey.

POSTMASTERS.

The following postmasters were nominated: Henry C. Shannon, Erie, Pa.; William A. Worthman, Sulphur Springs, Tex.; Robert O. Denton, Gainesville, Tex.; Henry C. Cassidy, Youngstown, O.; Henry D. Black, Cashocton, O.; Willis G. Neff, Greencastle, Ind.; Sorden Lister, South Bend, Ind.; J. Knox Hall, Toulon, Ill.; Thomas J. Brown, Bloomington, Ill.; John Cunnington, Mattoon, Ill.; James E. Neet, Versailles, Ky.; Frederick G. Kendrick, Mount Clemens, Mich.; George W. Cate, Stephen's Point, Wis.; David O. Irwin, Lake City, Minn.; J. D. Armond, Davenport, Ia.; M. M. Ham, Dubuque, Ia.; Joseph Lander, State Center, Ia.; William R. White, Prescott, Ark.

The oath of office was administered to Senator-elect Berry of Arkansas, and the senate went into executive session and continued the consideration of the Weil and L'Abra treaty, which consumed the day, and was not concluded when the doors re-opened and the senate adjourned.

The confirmations were: Samuel S. Cox, minister to Turkey; Henry L. Muldrow, assistant secretary of the interior; William A. J. Sparks, commissioner of the general land office.

## SOCIETY AGITATED.

**The Secretary of War a Naughty, Mean Man, for Sending Away the Army Boys.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Society is filled with alarm over the report that the new secretary of war is going to order to the front all the young military dudes that have been putting in their time as leaders of the german and all that sort of thing here this winter, and many other winters for that matter. Men in society have been so scarce all along that there has been great difficulty in getting sufficient material for these social events, and now if the army people who have been so useful as well as ornamental in this particular are to be rudely snatched away and society left helpless there will be great sadness. Nevertheless, Secretary Endicott goes on as though he didn't care a snap what society thought so long as he has a duty to perform. He received the war department from his predecessor in a generally good condition and standing in no need of

RADICAL REFORMS,

but the fact that so many military men or men with military titles, many of them young officers who had never repaid the government a cent for the cost of their education, were found comfortably ensconced at the national capital leading germans instead of their regiments or companies, and rendering the country neither service nor credit, struck Mr. Endicott as not only an astonishing incongruity, but an evil prejudicial to good discipline and unjust to army men who have a proper appreciation of their professions and are exhibiting it at remote garrisons or in the field. It is, therefore, his announced intention to break up this holiday sort of life at the government's expense, and make such changes of the detail as will not only afford those who have long done faithful

DUTY ON THE FRONTIER

an opportunity to enjoy a reasonable degree of relaxing in such home positions as it may be necessary to maintain, but at the same time to reduce the number of these positions to the lowest possible limit. In the meantime the young men who have been posing as carpet knights in society circles in Washington and other cities for, nobody knows how long, or who have been increasing their stock of military knowledge at poker clubs, or who have been filling bureau places for which no need exists that they should be filled at all, will be given an opportunity to brace up and breathe a more wholesome air and the discharge of duties better fitting their alleged vocation as soldiers.

## VILAS' ASSISTANT.

**A Man Who Has Been in the Department Sixteen Years Takes Hay's Place.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The sickness and absence of the first assistant postmaster general, Hay, will probably cause a change in the plan first contemplated of not making the appointment of a second assistant until May. Mr. Cleveland is considering the advisability of sending in the nomination this week and letting the senate pass upon it. That body had arranged to adjourn Wednesday, but upon an intimation from the White house that it was desirable to have the confirming power at hand a little longer, the last day of the extra session was changed to Saturday. This was done on the understanding that Mr. Cleveland will have a list to submit daily. The selection of Edward C. Fowler to act as first assistant in Mr. Hay's absence is an illustration of the ladder-like development of which the postoffice department service is susceptible. Mr. Fowler entered the department sixteen years ago at a salary of $1,200, was at different times promoted and finally by selection and at the request of his companion employes, was chosen principal clerk of the appointment division. At various periods he has acted as chief clerk of the first assistant when the veteran Mr. Marr was absent or incapacitated by illness. His designation at present to the indefinite occupany of the first assistant position shows what may be expected under ideal civilservice reform.

**A Luxury Gone.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 25.—The Missouri legislature adjourned at 12 noon. The house committee to investigate the purchase of the Missouri bonds by the fund commissioners made a report saying, that while the commissioners had, perhaps, not pursued the wisest course, still they had acted for the best.

**Washington Whisperings.**

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Lamar issued an order closing the interior department to-morrow, out of respect to the memory of the late Jacob Thompson of Kentucky, the secretary of the interior during the administration of President Buchanan.

The commissioner of pensions issued an order directing that for the present, until the mass of business before the board of review is disposed of the members of that division of the pension office shall begin work at 8:30 a. m. and finish at 5 p. m.

The minister of Japan has written a letter to Secretary Bayard, expressing the warmest thanks for his government to Lucius H. Foote, United States minister at Corea, for protecting a party of Japanese subjects during the recent disturbances at Seoul.

The first comptroller of the treasury, Durham, assumed the duties of his office to-day.

## THE ARABIAN AMAZONS.

### Thirty-four Armed Women Found Dead on the Sunday's Suakim Battle Field.

### Twenty Thousand Russian Troops Advance from Caucasus to the Russian Frontier.

**British Troops Ordered from South Wales to the Soudan—Maneuvering of the English and Russians.**

**Disgraceful Riot of Students in the Hall of Representatives at Vienna—Russia Needs a Loan More Than a War.**

SUAKIM, March 25.—Gen Graham has moved the headquarters of his camp two miles nearer to Tamai. A convoy of Indian troops went this morning to McNeill's zereba on the Tamai road. This convoy acted as an escort for the balloon corps. Arriving at the zereba they immediately set to work taking observations. A captive balloon was

SENT UP FROM THE ZEREBA

and remained up several hours. The observers descended with information concerning the positions and movements of Osman Digma's men. The morning's work shows the balloon corps to be invaluable in work, assisting Graham to make the forward movements. The grenadier guards have gone to Hasheen to escort the Surrey regiment back to Suakim.

The British camps were not disturbed last night. Skirmishers have been sent out on the way to Tamai. The general advance which was to have been made Sunday last it is now thought will take place to-morrow.

Gen. Graham telegraphed the government that the guards and marines showed great steadiness under fire during the harrassing engagements of yesterday. The cavalry also behaved well.

**No Definite Answer from Russia.**

LONDON, March 25.—The earl of Kimberly, British secretary of state for India, in the house of commons this evening in answer to a question stated that he had on behalf of the government informed a deputation that the government had decided not to annex the upper Burmah to the queen's Indian empire. He added that her majesty's Indian affairs at present rendered it necessary for the government to exercise great prudence in engaging in any enterprise beyond the frontier of India. The earl of Dufferin, present Indian viceroy, had been instructed to endeavor to improve the British relations with the Burmese. Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, answered for the government the question by Sir Stafford Northcote and said the government had not to-day received any news from Russia concerning the pending negotiations in regard to the Afghan boundary question.

**Pressing Russia for a Decision.**

LONDON, March 25.—The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has been instructed to press the Russian government for a reply to Granville's proposals of the 16th, regarding the outposts on the Afghan frontier. Yesterday's council was called to consider the dispatches from Dufferin forwarding a demand to the ameer of Afghanistan for an immediate war draft, and rumors that the ameer had received overtures from Russia offering favorable terms for an alliance. The cabinet have decided to intrust Dufferin with plenary power to arrange terms with the ameer.

**Lowell Vouches for Phelps.**

LONDON, March 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes an interview with Lowell in reference to the appointment of Phelps as his successor. Lowell said that President Cleveland was the last man who would make an inconsiderate appointment, especially to such a high office as that of minister to the court of St. James. Minister Lowell said "Phelps is a gentleman of high character and marked independence, is most agreeable in his manners and has fine social qualities. A change was unavoidable owing to a change of the party in power. Both countries are to be congratulated on Cleveland's wisdom, as shown in the selection of Mr. Phelps as my successor."

**The Porte Consults Bismarck.**

LONDON, March 25.—There is great excitement here over the reports from Constantinople to the effect that the Porte has asked advice of Bismarck in regard to the Turko-Russian alliance against England.

**The Turkish Ambassador Interviewed.**

LONDON, March 25.—Earl Granville to-day sent for the Turkish ambassador and Hassan Tehmi Pasha, special envoy of the sultan, and had an interview with them. It is rumored that the interview was owing to a report from Constantinople of a Russo-Turkish alliance against England.

**Loud Cheers for the Queen.**

SYDNEY, March 25.—The New South Wales legislative council, by a unanimous vote, and the legislative assembly, 63 to 34, have approved of the dispatch of the colonial contingent to the Soudan. The announcements of the votes were received with loud cheers for the queen.

**Special Cabinet Meeting.**

LONDON, March 25.—The cabinet held a special session this afternoon on the Afghan difficulty, and resolved to firmly demand of Russia that she commence forthwith the work of delineating the Afghan frontier, in accordance with the understanding under which Sir Peter Lumsden and the British surveying party passed so many months in the Ameer's dominions. All officers belonging to the British Indian army, and now in Europe on a furlough, have been ordered to immediately rejoin their respective regiments.

**London Stock Market Feverish.**

LONDON, March 25.—The tension between Russia and England, over the Afghan frontier question, has increased. The stock market is excited, and British consols are ½ and Russian securities 1 per cent. lower than at the close last evening.

**Such is Fame.**

LONDON, March 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the appointment of a United States minister to the court of St. James, says: "Mr. Phelps is a Vermont lawyer, unknown on this side of the Atlantic. Doubtless he is a most respectable person."

**Exchange Shots Without Loss.**

SUAKIM, March 25.—The Grenadiers and the Surrey regiment reached Suakim from the zereba without loss, although they exchanged shots with the hostile Arabs on the way. The Arabs lost 400 men in yesterday's skirmish.

**Owns to a Heavier Loss.**

LONDON, March 25.—The British losses in last Sunday's battle were much greater than first reported. Gen. Graham to-day telegraphed the home government that he fears he must add to the list of that day's killed thirty-eight men still missing from Sikh's (Indian) regiment.

**That Dublin Civic Flag.**

DUBLIN, March 25.—A Dublin newspaper has received a copy of a letter alleged to have been sent by Mayor O'Connor, intimating that the civic flag was removed from the Mansion house in order to prevent the possibility of insult being offered to the Prince of Wales by lowering the flag. The letter says that when the prince arrives the flag will be hoisted in a prominent position in Dublin and thousands of stalwart hands will be ready to guard it if necessary, and that it will be taken to other towns on the prince's tour for a similar purpose.

**Another Dynamiter Arrested.**

DUBLIN, March 25.—After inquiry into the circumstances of the recent dynamite outrage at the Glenfin Protestant church, one Blackburn, a witness in the case, was placed under arrest.

**Many Camels and Mules Lost.**

SUAKIM, March 25.—Two members of Osman Digma's tribe have sent a messenger here asking on what terms they could join the British forces.

A large number of camels and mules laden with baggage broke away during the skirmishes yesterday and were captured by the rebels.

**The Hasheen Redoubts a Failure.**

SUAKIM, March 25.—The redoubts at Hasheen having proved a failure as a protection to the British troops have been destroyed by order of Gen. Graham to prevent them protecting the Arabs. The total loss of the Arabs in last Sunday's engagement is now estimated at 3,000, including thirty-four women who had been armed as soldiers and who proved as impetuous and determined as the men. The bodies of these amazons were counted on the field after the fight. The British lost 1,000 camels and are seriously crippled by lack of transportation.

**More Provision Troops En Route to the Afghan Frontier.**

LONDON, March 25.—The additional force of 20,000 Russian troops are proceeding from Caucasus to the Aghanistan frontier.

**Sent to Gibraltar.**

MALTA, March 25.—Zeobehr Pasha has been sent to Gibraltar.

**French Criminal Transportation.**

PARIS, March 25.—The committee of the chamber of deputies, to which the measure was referred, has adopted a Recidivist bill to transport habitual criminals to Guinea or New Caledonia.

## THE SOUTHERN FAIR.

**More Trouble About the Distribution of the Funds.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The managers of the New Orleans exposition had considerable trouble in obtaining from congress additional aid for the exposition on account of the accumulation of debts to persons residing in other states, the payment of which, it was alleged, the managers were disposed to defer in favor of home creditors. It is certain that the house appropriation committee would never have consented to give the exposition a dollar more if it had not been agreed and incorporated in the law that the exposition managers must file a statement of the manner in which the $1,000,000 appropriation had been expended with the accompanying vouchers, and that the new appropriation of over $300,000 should be disbursed by an officer of the treasury department, the preference being given first to the claims presented by creditors living in other states than Louisiana. Now the managers are trying to persuade the secretary of the treasury to send the money and a disbursing officer to Louisiana with authority to audit and pay claims presented. This project is being stoutly resisted by creditors in Northern and Western states who have furnished machinery, materials and other things contracted for by the exposition company. Counsel for some of these creditors have filed a protest and insist that all claims shall be filed at the treasury department for audit and payment under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, so that the law for the protection of the rights of the foreign creditors may be carried out in good faith. Several members of the appropriation committee are taking active interest in this matter and there is reason to believe that the secretary of the treasury will hold that the claims must be audited and paid at the treasury department.

## HIS BEST DAY IN A WEEK.

**Gen. Grant Takes a Five-Mile Drive in Central Park.**

NEW YORK, March 25.—Gen. Grant's condition to-day was one of improvement. After a good night's rest he arose shortly after 7 o'clock and partook of liquid nourishment, which was continued at intervals throughout the day. At about 3 o'clock he went for a

DRIVE IN CENTRAL PARK

in a close carriage. He was accompanied by Dr. Douglas. Late at night Dr. Douglas stated that the distinguished patient remained up all day, retiring shortly after 10 o'clock. His general condition is excellent, it being his best day for a week. There were no worse symptoms visible in the throat and the drive of nearly five miles, being the longest yet taken, produced no visible signs of fatigue.

**One of the Heirs to Many Millions.**

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 25.—W. L. Lawrence, a clerk in the mailing department of the postoffice, has received letters from a sister living in Rochester, N. Y., telling him that he is one of 149 heirs to an English estate valued at $180,000,000. According to these letters the Lawrences are a branch of an English family named Townley. As the story goes his great grandfather on his mother's side was William Townley, the only son of Lord Townley of Townley hall. William fell in love with his mother, then a waiting maid, and eloped to America, leaving his heritage behind. He was killed in one of the battles of the revolution. He left two sons. Boas Huntley Townley and Samuel Townley, and the Lawrences are descendants of the latter. Mr. Lawrence is not inclined to put much faith in the story, thinking that possibly the estate exists only in the minds of unscrupulous lawyers who wish to get fat fees for looking into the matter. Some of the heirs, however, are investigating it.

**A Crazy Judge Wants To Take His Seat.**

Special to the Globe.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—Some consternation has been created among lawyers here by the receipt of a letter from United States Judge McCoy, who has lately been in a Pennsylvania insane asylum. The judge announces his intention of being here in a few days to take his seat upon the bench and proceed with business. The lawyers who have business in this court are not quite satisfied to allow the trials to go on before Judge McCoy after their late experience with him, and the question now is what can they do about it. They had about come to the conclusion that Judge McCoy was disposed of, and a grand assault was about to be made on President Cleveland to appoint some prominent Democrat to the place.

**Abduction of an American Citizen.**

NEW YORK, March 25.—Mrs. Ireland of Matthaven told the authorities at the district attorney's office this afternoon that her husband had been kidnapped by English officials. Robert Ireland, aged 30, was a piper in the English army until 1876, when he deserted from his garrison at Ayr, Scotland. He came to this city and took out naturalization papers. On the 18th instant one John Shields wrote him from Rochester, N. Y., offering to give the piper a position in a concert company, then being formed, at $7 a night. Ireland went to meet Shields, and was induced to go into Canada. Shields there announced himself a detective, and took the naturalized American into custody. Ireland was locked up and refused permission to write home until yesterday, when he sent a few lines to his wife, telling her the above facts, and adding that he would shortly be returned to England for trial. Mrs. Ireland was directed to communicate with Secretary of State Bayard.

## BIG BLAZES AT BUFFALO.

### Music Hall and St. Louis Catholic Church Reduced to a Heap of Ashes.

### The McCaull Opera Company Lose Their Entire Wardrobe and Effects and Barely Escape.

**A Citizen Becomes Crazed on the Church Roof and Finally Falls and Smashes His Skull.**

**Carriage Factory and Church Burned at St. Louis—A Dual Killing in Kentucky—Other Fatalities.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 25.—This evening as an attache at Music hall was lighting the gas a drop fly took fire from a defective burner. In an instant the whole stage was in flames and in six minutes later the entire building was burning. The McCaull Opera company were dressing preparatory to the production of "Falka," and

HAD BARELY TIME TO ESCAPE,

some being only partially dressed. The company lose their entire wardrobes for the operas of "Falka," "The Little Duke" and "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," and had had most of their trunks brought to the building and these were consumed also. But very few persons had arrived to witness the performance and all escaped without injury.

ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CHURCH CONSUMED.

An hour later St. Louis Roman Catholic church, in the rear of Music hall, took fire and it was soon evident that the magnificent edifice was doomed. The street between Music hall and the church was very narrow, rendering it impossible for the fire department to do effective work. Geo. Smith and Jos. Green ascended ladders in front of the church for the purpose of assisting the firemen in directing the work. The building burned rapidly and the firemen and Smith hastily left the roof, which they had reached, but for some reason Green remained and

FRANTICALLY RUSHED TO THE CUPOLA,

climbing it in full view of thousands of spectators. He clambered to the lightning rod, but returned and rushed to the body of the roof, which was now burning fiercely. He rushed to a corner of the building and, heedless of the cries of the firemen, who had a tarpaulin stretched for him to jump into, made for the tower, and from it hung by his hands for fully ten minutes. An attempt was made to reach him with a ladder, but it was unsuccessful, owing to

A NETWORK OF TELEGRAPH WIRES

surrounding the building. At this time the entire front of the church was enveloped in flames. When the smoke cleared away he was seen still clinging to the edge of the roof. Then he lunged forward, let go his hold and fell. He struck on

HIS HEAD AND WAS INSTANTLY KILLED.

At 8:30 o'clock the tower of Music hall fell in and a few minutes after the front walls fell into the street. The south wall, which was unusually strongly built, as it was within ten feet of a large private dwelling, remains intact. The fire was finally confined to Music hall and the church. The Music hall was completed in 1883, having been about a year in course of construction. St. Louis church was the oldest Roman Catholic church in the city. Music hall will be remembered as the place of holding the grand musical festival of 1883, the Democratic state convention in the fall of 1883 and the grand musical festival at which Theodore Thomas and Dr. Damrosch appeared, in June, 1884.

**The Orth Stein Trial for Murder.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—The case of Orth Stein, a newspaper man, on trial for killing George Fredricks, manager of the variety theater, in 1883, was given to the jury to-night and the court adjourned until to-morrow morning to receive the verdict.

**Suffocated in a Well by Gas.**

SEWICKLEY, Penn., March 25.—This afternoon two well diggers, named Andrew Pearce and S. Saunders, were suffocated by gas. They had just put off a heavy blast, and Pearce had started for the bottom to see the effect when he was overcome. Saunders went to his assistance and was also suffocated.

**The Wrecked Propellers.**

CHICAGO, March 25.—Capt. Prindiville of the propeller Michigan, which was crushed in the ice and foundered in Lake Michigan last Thursday, the crew having gone on board of a tug in the ice near by and thence making their way over the ice to Holland, Mich., last Sunday, arrived here to-day. He says the steamer was well down in the water when the squeeze came which crushed her. He says the tug Arctic, to which they escaped and on which several men still remain, is perfectly safe, lying on top of the ice so that she cannot be gripped, and that when a thaw comes she will settle easily into the water. Capt. Prindiville says he never before saw so much ice in the lake. For sixty miles south of the straits of Mackinaw the ice is solid entirely across and of an average thickness of thirty inches. He believes it will be impossible for vessels to get through the straits to Buffalo before June 1. In regard to the propeller Wisconsin, which is a twin of the lost vessel Michigan, Prindiville said that Capt. McGregor, her commander, was a skillful and brave seaman, and if any man could rescue her he could. She was more heavily loaded than the Michigan, deeper in the water, and therefore more subject to a grip of ice. It might be she had already suffered the same fate as the Michigan. The Wisconsin has not been heard from for some time and vessel men here express grave fears for her safety and that of her crew.

**Three Hunters Probably Drowned.**

QUINCY, Ill., March 25.—John Shinn, Owen Riley and M. Longdecker crossed the river into Missouri yesterday morning to hunt. Last night their dog returned and today their boat was found stranded below here. It is believed they have all been drowned.

**A Dual Tragedy in Kentucky.**

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—In Stewartsville, Ky., this afternoon, two farmers, Fleichman and Scharndial, between whom a feud existed of long stanking, met in the road and Fleichman cracked Scharndial's skull open with a plow point. Scharndial, though wounded to death, made an onslaught with a paring knife and literally cut Fleichman to pieces. Both were prosperous farmers. Scharndial leaves a wife and one child.

**Big Fire at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—W. D. Haydock's four story carriage factory on St. Charles street, caught fire about 11:30 to-night and in less than half an hour all the walls crumbled and the entire structure fell to the ground, one of the salvage corps named Walters and another fireman were severely injured by the falling walls. The old Congregational church, presided over for many years by Dr. Post, but now used for Sunday school purposes, located on the corner of Tenth and Locust, across an alley from the carriage factory, also took fire and is now burning with a prospect of its being gutted. At 1 o'clock neither the loss or insurance had been ascertained, nobody connected with the factory having been on the ground up to that hour. Three firemen in all were hurt. J. Walters, leg and arm broken; H. C. Henley, arm broken and knee badly injured; J. French, shoulder bruised.

El Mahdi may not be much of a prophet but he has proved himself to be a pretty good fighter.